## Table 3 Non- CTR Constituents Projected Maximum Effluent Concentration (MEC) Calculations

## ATTACHMENT D

cis-1,2-			
Dichloroethylene	ND	ND	
Methyl t-butyl ether			
(MTBE)	ND	ND	
Styrene	ND	ND	
1,1,2,2-			
Tetrachloroethane			
Trichlorofluoromethane			
(Freon 11)	ND	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-			
trifluoroethane (Freon			
113)	ND	ND	
Xylenes*	ND	ND	
Alachlor			
Atrazine (Atranex)	ND	ND	
Bentazon (Basagran)	ND	ND	
Carbofuran	ND	ND	
2,4-D (2,4-			
Dichlorophenoxyacetic			
acid)	ND	ND	
Dalapon	ND	ND	
Dibromochloropropane			
(DBCP) (1,2-Dibromo-	2.770	175	
3-chloropropane)	ND	ND	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate		175	
(DEHA)		ND	
Di(2-			
ethylhexyl)phthalate			
(DEHP)	ND	MD	
Dinoseb	ND ND	ND	
Diquat	ND ND	ND	
Endothall Endothall	ND	ND	
Ethylene dibromide			
(1,2-Dibromoethane) (EDB)	ND	ND	
	ND ND	ND ND	
Glyphosate			
Methoxychlor Muliose	ND ND	ND	
Molinate	ND ND	ND	
Oxamyl	ND	ND	

Table 3
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Projected Maximum Effluent Concentration (MEC) Calculations

## ATTACHMENT D

Picloram							ND	ND		
Simazine (Princep)							ND	ND		
Thiobencarb							ND	ND		
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)							ND	ND		
Aluminum							ND	ND		
MTBE		n/a	n/a	5					4.1	4.1
		Applicabl	e Criteria	/Objectives	Monitoring Data					
Parameter	Units	BasinPlan or Acute	Chronic	MCL or Human Health	Effluent Concentration on 5/29/2003	Effluent Concentration on 10/7/2003	Effluent Concentration on 12/3/2003	Effluent Concentration on 2/18/2004	Maximum Detected Effluent Concentration	Projected MEC <sup>1</sup>
Barium	μg/L	100	n/a	490	14	340	330	310	340	1598
Fluoride					ND					
Iron	μg/L	300	n/a	300	120	1100	540	200	1100	5170
Manganese	μg/L	50	n/a	50	88	4.5	2.5	ND	88	413.6
Tributyltin					ND					0.005217
Diazinon					ND			ND		
Chlorpyrifos					ND			ND		
Ammonnia (As N)					110			ND	110	814
рН					7			8.1	8.1	
Ammonia	mg/L	2.14	0.591	1.5	110	2500	190	ND	2500	11750
Specific conductance (EC @ 25°C)	μmhos/cm	n/a	n/a	900	Regularly monitored through M&RP, n=53				1600	1600

## Footnotes:

The projected MEC (maximum effluent concentration) is determined by multiplying the maximum detected concentration with a reasonable potential multiplying factor that accounts for statistical variation. The multiplying factor (for 99% confidence level and 99% probability basis) is dependent on the coefficient of variation (CV) and number of reported effluent results. For less than 10 effluent data points, CV is estimated to equal 0.6. The multiplying factor is 4.7 for four samples and a CV of 0.6. If no data or all data ND, did not make analysis due to lack of data.